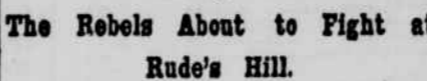


to the beautiful encampments of the great
of the Potomac, now spread across the wood



But to give over entirely a strong disposition to speak of matters about which the country, I am persuaded, would be glad to know something, I re-

In addition to the class of articles previously and usually called for, the following will be now gratefully received. They may be sent:

In New York to the Woman's Central Relief Association, No. 10 Cooper Union, Third avenue.

In Philadelphia to the Pennsylvania Branch of Sanitary Commission, Room 1, 1235 Chestnut street.

In Boston to the New England Woman's Auxiliary Association, No. 22 Summer street.

Surgical instruments, tin caps, oiled silk, muslin (by piece), wax, hand basins, india-rubber cloth or substitute, dannel (by piece), razors, basins, sponges, cotton batting, soap, twine, tape.

Sir: As gross injustice is done Brigadier-General Casey, by a statement, published in the Press, that the capture of vessels made on the 11th inst. was in the immediate presence of his division, or a portion of it, will you permit me to state that this command lies five miles from Hampton, on the road to Newport News, and nearly six from the position occupied by the vessels. The best judges who saw the whole affair agree that the distance of the steamer Jamestown was at no time less than three and a half miles from the shore opposite our encampment, instead of 200 feet, as stated. The Hampton Roads are screened on us by a growth of pine. An estuary and marsh intervene, and the distance is between one and two miles. Gen. Casey's arrangements were complete for any exigency that might have occurred had any of the vessels come within range.

I have been informed that a paragraph has appeared in the London Standard of the 12th inst. to the effect that I had displayed the Stars and Stripes upon the stage of the Theatre in London, but on the arrival of the news of the Trust affair had displaced the flag of the Union, and raised the Confederate States flag in its stead.

This statement is untrue from beginning to end—a pure invention—and, I regret to add, not the only falsehood which has been published concerning me in the American newspapers. I have been accused of having displayed the Stars and Stripes upon my successful path while I resided in the United States.

The evident intention of this apparently broad statement is to convey the impression that Mr. B. has not only did not countenance in his theater an outrage upon the American flag, I trust the following plain statement of facts will put the matter in its true light.

This spectacle, occurring as it did in such a London thoroughfare as the Strand, and at such a time of excitement, attracted universal attention and excited the indignation of every true American in London. This performance was repeated on the 4th and 5th December, to my own knowledge, as I saw it with my own eyes. Whether it was continued any longer I cannot say, as I left London on the 6th of December.

The contemptible subsidence of Mr. Bonicant's

Respectfully,
JAMES LESLEY, Jr.,
United States Consul at Nice.

THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.
BALTIMORE, Thursday, April 17, 1863.

Brigadier-General Kelly has promptly removed all restrictions requiring military passes from passengers over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, from Parkersburg, Wheeling, or Benwood to Washington and Baltimore—no document of the kind being now necessary for travel east or westward bound.

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